CLAIMS

- 1. A monocyte-derived multipotent cell, derived from a monocyte, which expresses CD14 and CD34.
- 2. A monocyte-derived multipotent cell, derived from a monocyte, which expresses CD14, CD34, CD45 and type I collagen.
- 3. The monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to claim 1 or 2, that can differentiate into mesenchymal cells by a culture under a condition inducing differentiation into mesenchymal tissues.
- 4. The monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to claim 3, wherein the mesenchymal cells are osteoblasts, skeletal myoblasts, chondrocytes or adipocytes.
- 5. The monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to claim 1 or 2, that can differentiate into myocardial cells by a culture under a condition inducing differentiation into cardiac muscle such as a coculture with cultured myocardial cells.
- 6. The monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to claim 1 or 2, that can differentiate into nerve by a culture under a condition inducing differentiation into nerve, such as a coculture with cultured nerve.
- 7. The monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to claim 1 or 2, that can differentiate into endothelial cells by a culture under a condition inducing differentiation into endothelium,

such as a culture under a condition maintaining endothelial cells.

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- 8. The monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to claim 1 or 2, that can differentiate into mesodermal cells.
- 9. A method for preparing a monocyte-derived multipotent cell, comprising culturing peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) in vitro on fibronectin, and collecting fibroblast-like cells expressing CD14 and CD34.
- 10. The method for preparing a monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to claim 9, comprising culturing in vitro on fibronectin for 5 to 14 days.
- 11. A mesenchymal progenitor, a mesenchymal cell or a mesenchymal tissue induced by culturing the monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to any one of claims 1 to 8, under a condition inducing differentiation into mesenchymal tissues.
- 12. The mesenchymal progenitor, the mesenchymal cell or the mesenchymal tissue according to claim 11, wherein the mesenchymal cells are osteoblasts, skeletal myoblasts, chondrocytes or adipocyte.
- 13. A myocardial progenitor, a myocardial cell or a myocardial tissue induced by culturing the monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to any one of claims 1 to 8, under a condition inducing differentiation into cardiac muscle such as a coculture with cultured myocardial cells.

- 14. A neural progenitor, a neuron or a nerve tissue induced by culturing the monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to any one of claims 1 to 8, under a condition inducing differentiation into nerve, such as a coculture with cultured neuron.
- 15. An endothelial progenitor, an endothelial cell or an endothelial tissue induced by culturing the monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to any one of claims 1 to 8, under a condition inducing differentiation into endothelium, such as a culture under a condition maintaining endothelial cells.
- 16. A mesodermal progenitor, a mesodermal cell or a mesodermal tissue induced to differentiate from the monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to any one of claims 1 to 8.
- 17. A therapeutic agent comprising as active ingredient the monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to any one of claims 1 to 8 and/or mesodermal progenitors, mesodermal cells and/or mesodermal tissues induced to differentiate from the monocyte-derived multipotent cell.
- 18. A therapeutic agent comprising as active ingredient the monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to any one of claims 1 to 8 and/or neural progenitors, neurons and/or nerve tissues induced to differentiate from the monocyte-derived multipotent cell.
- 19. A treating method comprising administering the

monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to any one of claims 1 to 8 and/or mesodermal progenitors, mesodermal cells and/or mesodermal tissues induced to differentiate from the monocyte-derived multipotent cell.

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20. A treating method comprising administering the monocyte-derived multipotent cell according to any one of claims 1 to 8 and/or neural progenitors, neurons and/or nerve tissues induced to differentiate from the monocyte-derived multipotent cell.